

## Squamata, Serpentes, Dipsadidae, *Philodryas viridissima* (Linnaeus, 1758): First record in the state of Acre, northern Brazil

Marco Antonio de Freitas 1\*, Daniella Pereira Fagundes de França 2 and Paulo Sérgio Bernarde 3

- 1 Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade (ICMBio). Rua do Maria da Anunciação 208. CEP 69932-000. Brasiléia, AC, Brazil.
- 2 Universidade Federal do Acre, Campus Rio Branco, Programa de Pós-Graduação em Ecologia e Manejo de Recursos Naturais. CEP 69915-900. Rio Branco, AC, Brazil.
- 3 Universidade Federal do Acre, Campus Floresta, Centro Multidisciplinar, Laboratório de Herpetologia. CEP 69980-000. Cruzeiro do Sul, AC, Brazil.
- \* Corresponding author. E-mail: philodryas@hotmail.com

**ABSTRACT:** The common green racer *Philodryas viridissima* (Linnaeus, 1758) is an arboreal and terrestrial snake species broadly distributed in southern Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Guiana, Suriname, French Guiana, Paraguay up to Argentina, and most of Brazil. In this study, we report the first record of *P. viridissima* in the state of Acre, Brazil, in the Chico Mendes Extractive Reserve. This record expands the species distribution in 280 km to the southwest of Boca do Acre, state of Amazonas, which was the nearest record of this species in Brazilian Amazon until now.

The genus *Phylodryas* Wagler, 1830 comprises 19 recognized species (Zaher *et al.* 2008; 2009), out of which 13 occur in Brazil (Bérnils 2010). Five species are known in the Brazilian Amazon (including Cerrado patches and other open vegetations): *P. argentea* (Daudin, 1803), *P. boulengeri* (Procter, 1923), *P. olfersii* (Lichtenstein, 1823), *P. patagoniensis* (Girard, 1858), and *P. viridissima* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Cunha and Nascimento 1993; Silva-Jr 1993; França *et al.* 2006). Among them, only *P. argentea* and *P. boulengeri* have been recorded in the state of Acre to date (Prudente *et al.* 2008; Avila-Pires *et al.* 2009).

The common green racer *Philodryas viridissima* is an arboreal and terrestrial snake that is broadly distributed in southern Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Guiana, Suriname, French Guiana, Paraguay up to Argentina, most of Brazil (Cunha and Nascimento 1993) and Ecuador (Duellman 1978). In Brazil, it occurs in the states of Amazonas, Pará, Rondônia, Mato Grosso and Maranhão (Cunha and Nascimento 1993; Silva-Jr. 1993; Martins and Oliveira 1998), as well as in the municipality of Porto Seguro, southern Bahia (Marques 1999).

In this study, we report the first record of *Philodryas viridissima* in the state of Acre. A single specimen was found in Chico Mendes Extractive Reserve, municipality of Brasiléia, on 25 October 2010 (10°27' S, 69°11' W). The specimen was in resting position in the middle of the road, thermo-regulating at 11:00 h. The specimen was collected (ICMBio/SISBIO collecting license n. 25261-1), euthanized with ether, fixed in 10% formalin, and was deposited in the herpetological collection of the Federal University of Acre-Campus Floresta (Cruzeiro do Sul – AC), under the number UFACF 4004.

This record extends the known distribution of *Philodryas viridissima* in 280 km to the southwest of Boca do Acre, state of Amazonas, which was the nearest record of this species in Brazilian Amazon until now (França and Venâncio 2010). The geographical extension reported here

improves the basic knowledge of *Philodryas viridissima* occurrence, which may be essential for future studies assessing the specie's biology and conservation.



**FIGURE 1.** *Philodryas viridissima* (UFACF 4004) from Chico Mendes Extractive Reserve, municipality of Brasiléia, state of Acre, Brazil. Photo by Marco A. Freitas.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:** CAPES granted fellowships to Daniella P. F. de França and CNPq granted a fellowship to Paulo S. Bernarde (501927/2009-3).

## LITERATURE CITED

Avila-Pires, T.C.S., L.J. Vitt, S.S. Sartorius and P.A. Zani. 2009. Squamata (Reptilia) from four sites in southern Amazonia, with a biogeographic analysis of Amazonian lizards. *Boletim do Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi, Série Ciências Naturais* 4(2): 99-118.

Bérnils, R.S. 2010. *Brazilian reptiles – List of species. Sociedade Brasileira de Herpetologia.* Eletronic Database accessible at http://www.sbherpetologia.org.br/. Captured on 30 September 2010.

Cunha, O.R. and F.P. Nascimento. 1993. Ofídios da Amazônia: as cobras da região Leste do Pará. *Boletim do Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi, Série, Zoologia* 9(1): 1-191.

Duelmann, W.E. 1978. The biology of an equatorial herpetofauna in Amazonian Ecuador. *University of Kansas Museum of Natural History Miscellaneous Publications* 65: 1-352.

França, F.G.R. and N.V. Venâncio. 2010. Reptiles and amphibians of a poorly known region in southwest Amazonia. *Biotemas* 23(3): 71-84.

- França, F.G.R., Mesquita, D.O and G.R. Colli. 2006. A checklist of snakes from Amazonian savannas in Brazil, housed in the coleção herpetological da Universidade de Brasília, with new distribution records. *Occasional Papers Oklahoma Museum of Natural History* 17: 1-13.
- Marques, O.A.V. 1999. Defensive behavior of the green snake *Philodryas viridissimus* (Linnaeus) (Colubridae, Reptilia) from the Atlantic Forest in Northeastern Brazil. *Revista Brasileira de Zoologia* 16(1): 265-266.
- Martins, M. and M.E. Oliveira. 1998. Natural history of snakes in forests of the Manaus region Central Amazonia Brazil. *Herpetological Natural History* 6(2): 78-150.
- Prudente, A.L.C., W.A. Rocha, M. Amorim and F.L. Franco. 2008. Morphological variation in *Xenoxybelis boulengeri* (Procter, 1923) (Serpentes, Xenodontinae, Philodryadini). *Zootaxa* 1743: 53-61.
- Silva-Jr, N. 1993. The snakes from Samuel hydroeletric power plant and vicinity, Rondônia, Brasil. *Herpetological Natural History* 1: 37-86.

- Zaher, H., G. Schrocchi and R. Masiero. 2008. Rediscovery and redescription of the type of *Philodryas laticeps* Werner, 1900 and the taxonomic status of *P. oligolepis* Gomes, 1921 (Serpentes, Colubridae). *Zootaxa* 1940: 25-40.
- Zaher, H., F.G. Grazziotin, J.E. Cadle, R.W. Murphy, J.C. Moura-Leite and S.L. Bonatto. 2009. Molecular phylogeny of advanced snakes (Serpentes, Caenophidia) with an emphasis on South American Xenodontines: a revised classification and descriptions of new taxa. *Papéis Avulsos de Zoologia* 49(11): 115-153.

RECEIVED: December 2011 ACCEPTED: February 2012 PUBLISHED ONLINE: May 2012

Editorial responsibility: Fernanda P. Werneck

